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THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—H. H. House, Ebbitt House,
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Main street, bet. Penn. and F street.

Indiana Editorial Excursion.

All editors, members of the Indiana as-
sociation, who have not secured trans-
portation to Louisville can secure it by
addressing E. O. McCormick, general pas-
senger manager of the Big Four, Cin-
cinnati, O., or F. J. Reed, general passenger
agent of the Hoosier, Chicago, after re-
ceiving the endorsement of J. A. Kemp, man-
ager of the Atlanta excursion. The edi-
torial party will meet at Louisville Oct.
7 and leave there by special train over the
Louisville & Nashville railroad. The party
will be tendered receptions at Louisville,
Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

The medical experts in the Hinshaw

case are sustaining the reputation of the
profession for variegated scientific views.
At the present rate of progress in civil-
service reform all the Democrats now in
office will be protected before Mr. Cleve-
land goes out.

During the period of industrial paral-
ysis which had just set in when the Sul-
livan regime went out of power Indiana-
polis has had less pauperism than any
city of its size in the country. Is this
the result of a rigid enforcement of the
laws?

An exchange complains that the Presi-
dent has not expressed any interest in
the candidacy of Mr. Campbell in Ohio.
Perhaps some Cleveland man will tell
the public of the interest the President
has exhibited in anything the past three
months except fishing.

The postal department has told the
country of its success in preventing
frauds through the mails, but the Inter-
ior Department dares not publish, un-
til after the November election, the re-
cord of the Pension Bureau for the year
which ended last June.

Those who bemoan the enforcement of
the laws as harmful to the business in-
terests of the city are asked to consider
the fact that, taking population into con-
sideration, no city in the country has
done so much building as has Indianapolis
in the past two years.

Why was Councilman Ryan defeated by
the Frenzel-Lieber combination? Be-
cause he had the independence to de-
clare against the proposition of the
Democratic bosses to compel the people
of Indianapolis to use natural gas me-
ters. It is fair to assume that the bosses
of the gas trust have a sting to the can-
didate who best Mr. Ryan.

Mr. Pulitzer owns the New York World,
which is an advocate of sound money.
He also owns a large part of the St.
Louis Post-Dispatch, which has the
somewhat famous Charles H. Jones for
its editor, and he insists on advocating
the free coinage of silver. Mr. Pulitzer
does not like that, and is trying to mus-
cle Jones with an injunction.

The notorious Colonel Breckinridge is
taking a part in the Kentucky campaign.
A few days since he spoke at a barbe-
cue in Grant county and was received
with immense enthusiasm. While he is
a sound money man, he urges the Demo-
crats in Kentucky to vote the straight
Democratic ticket to save it from the
Republicans, who have one foot in the
strut.

If Mr. John Sowers, a citizen of the
United States, and formerly of Virginia,
tells the truth, the government has an-
other Mora case on its hands. Mr.
Sowers informs the State Department
that, being engaged in the sugar busi-
ness in Cuba, he was given twenty-four
hours by the Spanish authorities to get
out of the country, which he did at
heavy loss, and that his property was
destroyed without any cause or
provocation. Here is a chance for the
administration to show that it has an
American policy.

The citizens who are so anxious to have
General Harrison say something bearing
on the coming city election ought to get
a pretty clear idea of his views from a
remark in his address to the Methodist
conference. After saying that denomina-
tional loyalty is not inconsistent with re-
ligious unity, he adds: "We have learned
in our country, that love for one's State
is not only consistent with a supreme
love for the Nation that crowns and se-
cures all, but that the two are insepara-
ble." If that doesn't mean that a State
or municipal election is as important as
a national election, and that it is every
man's duty to take part in the local
campaign, then what does it mean?

Why did the Democratic city conven-
tion reject Evans Woolen for city judge
and exalt Mr. Cox? Mr. Woolen is es-
teemed by all who know him as a young
man of high character and intelligence.
Men of both parties who know him say
that he would have made an admirable
city judge. Why did the bosses who
controlled the Democratic convention di-
rect that he be defeated? Simply be-
cause they dared not trust so clean and
independent a man as Mr. Woolen in a
place where he would be likely to inter-
fere with the lawlessness which they

contemplate. So they took Mr. Cox, who,
as deputy prosecutor, failed signally in
his duty to the public. The Democratic
bosses want a man as city judge who
will run the police court as did Buskirk
under the Sullivan regime. They dared
not make Buskirk a candidate again, but
they knew that in Mr. Cox they have a
man who will not interfere with the pur-
pose to make the town wide open for all
sorts of law-breakers. There is not a
more law-breaker in his description who
is not as enthusiastic in his support of
Mr. Cox for municipal judge. Should he
be elected the gamblers would flock back
into the city because they know that
when all other laws are broken those
against gambling will not be enforced.

THE FOLLY OF STRIKES.

The Springfield Republican contains
the report of a meeting of the Fall River
weavers' union, held a few nights ago, to
decide whether they should strike or not.
The discussion has been going on for
some weeks in about the usual manner,
the young hot heads favoring a strike
and the older and more conservative
members of the union opposing it. At
the meeting which was to make a final
decision the secretary of the union pre-
sented figures showing that since 1893
Fall River operatives had lost \$5,000,000
in one form or another, and he asked if,
in the face of these great losses, the
weavers thought they ought to embark
in another costly and perhaps unsuccess-
ful strike. His speech, and especially his
figures, turned the scale and the proposed
strike was voted down by a decided ma-
jority. It was not stated that the entire
amount lost by the weavers since 1893
was due to strikes! No doubt a consid-
erable part of it was due to reduction of
wages and loss of employment caused by
the Cleveland panic, but strikes have
tributed their share. The main point was
the enormous loss already incurred by
this class of operatives alone during the
last two years.

If workmen could be made to realize
the cost of strikes they would be very
slow to engage in them. They are apt
to ignore the failures and the cost of
strikes and to greatly magnify their
benefits. The recent miners' strike in
northern Michigan, at Lansing and vicin-
ity, which ended a few days ago by the
miners returning to work on the terms
offered by the mining companies at the
beginning of the trouble, lasted
sixty-five days. The number of men en-
gaged in it or kept idle by it is estimated
at 5,000. These were earning an average
of \$1.25 a day, and their loss in wages
amounts to \$375,000. This means a great
many stunted meals and lessened com-
forts to miners' families. But the mine
operators also lost heavily because their
fixed charges, as cost of plants, interest,
etc., were not diminished during the
strike. Then, tradesmen in the mining
region suffered by the entire suspension
of business during the strike, and the
people have to pay the expenses of the
militia sent to guard the men employed
on the steam shovels. It is probable
that \$750,000 would be a conservative es-
timate of the total of these items, and
yet at last the strikers resumed work on
the terms offered at the beginning.

The spirit of modern enterprise cannot
be said to be dead in Europe when the
little city of Avignon, through its town
council, agrees to spend \$90,000 in restor-
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ment" is equivalent to saying that he
would carry out the central idea of the
charter and exercise the power and as-
sume the responsibility which it intends
the Mayor should. To impute this as a
fault in him is to imply that the spirit of
the charter ought to be evaded and that
Mr. Taggart would do it.

The Sentinel says that "as city con-
troller Mr. Trusler has made himself felt
as the master spirit of the present ad-
ministration," and that if he were vested
with the authority of Mayor "there is
no doubt he would use that power as he
saw fit." These are good reasons why
he should be elected Mayor, for a man who
is strong enough in a subordinate position
to make himself felt as the master
spirit of an administration, who has used
the power of his office so effectively and
beneficially for the good of the city, and
who has the nerve to assume responsi-
bility, is just the kind of man for Mayor
of Indianapolis. By the way, did any-
body ever hear of Mr. Taggart making
himself the master spirit of anything
except a political ring or campaign com-
mittee?

The spirit of modern enterprise cannot
be said to be dead in Europe when the
little city of Avignon, through its town
council, agrees to spend \$90,000 in restor-
ing the ancient palace once occupied by
the Popes, on condition that Pope Leo XIII
will make that his official residence. The
condition does not detract from the lib-
erty of the proposition, and under the cir-
cumstances the Pope could well afford to
accept it. Avignon is one of the most
ancient cities of Europe, having been a
place of some importance in the times of
Roman supremacy, and, besides the palace
of the Popes, now somewhat decayed, but
still impressive, it contains one of the
most ancient cathedrals of Europe, several
attractive churches and other objects of
architectural and artistic interest. If it
should become once more the ecclesiastical
headquarters of the Catholic Church and
the residence of the Popes, as it was from
the middle of the fourteenth to near the
beginning of the eighteenth century, it
would regain much of its ancient im-
portance in the religious world and of its
attractiveness for travelers.

A circular letter from the Minneapolis
Tribune asks: "Will you kindly give your
opinion of the advisability of the consolida-
tion of Minneapolis and St. Paul into one
municipality?" The Journal makes haste to
give an opinion, and it is not likely that it
will be wrong. The Minneapolis Tribune
remembers that he had done in the past,
and that he is now doing it for the sake
of St. Anthony, who would serve as a
name for the united town.

No one need be alarmed lest bicyclists
all take to the sea, as the strength of the
new ordinance. There is very little
sidewalk riding at present, and it is not
likely to be increased. Wheelmen are not
given to riding recklessly against pedes-
trians, knowing as they do that they them-
selves are likely to suffer most from a
collision.

It is said that Lord Rosebery looks ten
years younger now that he is out of office.
This information is offered for what it
is worth to Democratic officeholders who
will step out along with Mr. Cleveland. Per-
haps they will not resign in order to re-
cover youth, but in view of the inevitable
it may comfort them.

The hot weather of the West moved on
to the East, and the suffering of the
people of the East is now being experi-
enced elsewhere—that is, if the New York papers are
to be believed. But they are not.

Mrs. Keeley, the famous old English ac-
tress, now within three months of ninety,
recently astonished a London audience by
winning forth all her old-time glories
at a charity entertainment.

Vassar College has opened with a fresh-
man class of two hundred, the largest in
the history of the institution. There is
such a crowd of undergraduates that the
hotel has been hired as an additional dor-
mitory.

The Rubinstein prize of \$1,000 for piano
playing has been won this year by M.
Levine, of Moscow, a pupil of Sefonoff,
the director of the conservatory in the old
Russian capital. Rubinstein, before his
death, became interested in the young
man.

The funniest thing developed in cycling
is the way the swell women at Newport
and such places take their meals with
them on a second machine and then insure
that servants shall have a proper inferior
aspect by putting them on low saddles.
There's nothing like a low saddle to give
a woman a plebeian air.

Sir Henry Irving is said to be stouter
than when he was two years ago and
bears his blushing honors most becom-
ingly. In speaking of the new plays
Mr. Irving said that he considered the
modern play fully as good as the older
plays. He said that he had never con-
sidered of a piece with all talk that
puts the golden age in the past.

Henry Adams, Jr., of Salt Lake, one of
the Utah commissioners, who is now in
Washington, says he has little doubt that
the State of Utah will be Republican.
Hon. Frank Cannon, Utah's delegate in
the next Congress, Col. Isaac Trumbo and

campaigns, with great rallies and mass
meetings and much stump